Individual Training Management Life Cycle

TASS Integration Conference,
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Purpose

Provide an overview of the Individual Training Management Life Cycle (ITMLC).   Highlighting areas where the TASS Integration Conference participants can assist in the efficient and effective operation of the ITMLC.

What is the Individual Training Management Life Cycle?

- The ITMLC is several independent processes that together provide mechanisms for the reserve component (RC) leadership to identify training requirements, project required training resources, and modify the Army Program for Individual Training (ARPRINT) in the RC training institutions.

- ITMLC consists of two major processes: Reserve Component Pre-Structure Manning Decision Review (RC Pre-SMDR) and Training Resource Arbitration Panel (TRAP).

RC Pre-SMDR

- The RC Pre-Structure Manning Decision Review (SMDR) process projects future training requirements and resources for RC training institutions. The data the resulting from this process is presented at the DA SMDR for approval or refinement. The ARPRINT is developed at the conclusion of the SMDR.

- RC Pre-SMDR consists of three major sequential actions:

  1. Refinement of the The Army Centralized Individual Training Solicitation (TACITS) data by QSMs then schoolhouses.

  2. Execute Regional Training Coordination Conference (RTCC). The RTCC is a TRADOC hosted forum for USARC and NGB to validate training requirements and schoolhouse capacities entered within the TACITS program.

  3. Execute National Training Coordination Conference (NTCC). NTCC is a TRADOC hosted forum for NGB and USARC to resolve constrained courses. NGB and USARC prepare the reserve   component position on remaining constrained courses for the   SMDR.

TRAP

- Training Requirements Arbitration Panel (TRAP) is the process to make adjustments (increases/decreases) to a training program within ATRRS, thus changing the ARPRINT. There are routinely two pre-planned TRAPs each year.

- TRAP process:

  1. QSMs post requested increases/decreases to their training program in ATRRS.

  2. NGB and USARC validate QSM input based on historical input.

  3. TASS schools adjust their schedules based on input from the quota managers within their capability.

  4. NGB and USARC identify courses that the TRAP request was not met and arbitrate the outstanding TRAP request to resolution.

- TRAPs is an online process. NGB and USARC have the option to conduct a Working Training Requirements Arbitration Panel (WTRAP) as a method to arbitrate unrealized TRAP requests. The WTRAP is a regional forum for QSM and Schoolhouse to resolve unrealized TRAP requests.

How Can You Help?

- Ensure the Instructor to Student Ratio (ISR) within the Course Administrative Data of all responsible courses are reflecting the "most restrictive ISR".

    * Most restrictive ISR is defined as the lowest ISR used in 10 or more course hours of any given lesson plan within the POI.

- If required, assist ODCSED, USARC and NGB to resolve issues within the NTCC.

Questions?